

401 KAR 55:010. Episode criteria.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CABINET
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality

Relates to: KRS 224.320, 224.330, 224.340

Pursuant to: KRS 224.033

Necessity and Function: KRS 224.033 requires the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet to prescribe regulations for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution. This regulation defines those levels of pollutant concentrations which justify the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, and air pollution emergency.

Section 1. General. Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the department determines that the accumulation of air contaminants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, present a threat to the health of the public. In making this determination, the department shall be guided by the criteria specified in the following sections.

Section 2. Air Pollution Forecast. An internal watch by the department shall be activated by a national weather service advisory that an atmospheric stagnation advisory or special dispersion statement is in effect.

Section 3. Alert. An alert is that concentration of pollutants at which first stage control actions are to begin. An alert will be declared when any one (1) of the alert levels specified in Appendix A of this regulation is reached at any monitoring site and meteorological conditions are such that the pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone the situation is likely to reoccur within the next twenty-four (24) hours, unless control actions are taken.

Section 4. Warning. A warning level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade and that additional control actions are necessary. A warning will be declared when any one (1) of the warning levels specified by Appendix A of this regulation is reached at any monitoring site and meteorological conditions are such that pollutant concentrations can be expected to remain at these levels for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone the situation is likely to reoccur within the next twenty-four (24) hours, unless control actions are taken.

Section 5. Emergency. An emergency level indicates that air quality is continuing to degrade to a level that should never be reached and that the most stringent control actions are necessary. An emergency will be declared when any one (1) of the emergency levels specified in Appendix A of this regulation is reached at any monitoring site and meteorological conditions are such that this condition can be expected to continue for twelve (12) or more hours or increase, or in the case of ozone, the situation is likely to reoccur within the next twenty-four (24) hours, unless control actions are taken.

Section 6. Termination. Any status declared by the application of these criteria will remain in effect until the criteria for that level are no longer met. At such time the next lower appropriate status will be assumed.

Section 7. An episode status based on the deterioration of air quality alone may be declared. An air stagnation advisory or special dispersion statement need not be in effect.

Section 8. An appropriate episode status shall be declared when any

monitoring site records ambient air quality levels as designated in the episode criteria herein. The criteria shall be applied to individual monitoring sites and not to area wide air quality.

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APPENDIX A TO 401 KAR 55:010
EPISODE CRITERIA

POLLUTANT	ALERT	WARNING	EMERGENCY
Sulfur Dioxide			
24-hr avg	800ug/m ³ (.3ppm)	1,600ug/m ³ (.6ppm)	2,100ug/m ³ (.8ppm)
Particulates, measured as PM ₁₀			
24-hr avg	350ug/m ³	420ug/m ³	500ug/m ³
Carbon Monoxide			
8-hr avg	15ppm	30ppm	40ppm
Ozone			
1-hr avg	0.2ppm	0.4ppm	0.5ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide			
1-hr avg	1130ug/m ³ (.6ppm)	2260ug/m ³ (1.2ppm)	3000ug/m ³ (1.6ppm)
24-hr avg	282ug/m ³ (.15ppm)	565ug/m ³ (.3ppm)	750 ug/m ³ (.4ppm)

THIS IS THE FEDERALLY APPROVED REGULATION AS OF FEBRUARY 7, 1990

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